American assistant, registered as George Howle, and a Chinese interpreter, furnished im by the legation

AN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIR. How the Japanese were warned of this transaction has not yet been discovered, but they determined at all hazards to prevent further progress of the party. That they endeavored to do this with careful regard to the requirements of international law is doubted by nobody, but whether they have succeeded in this particular is a question warmly discussed by foreign regidents. The arrested men are under close guardianship in Kobe. The affair concerns more or less directly three Western nations, the United States, France and England, and it is already under diligent consideration by the diplomatic agents of the respective governments. It is understood that the French minister in Tokio protested earnestly against the action of the Japanese in this case, and that he has telegraphed home for instructions. Japan will contend in defense that the persons deof great magnitude and importance against both the Japanese navy and mercantile marine, and as the French representatives stationed here were not authorized to interrupt them in their journey to the seat of war it became necessary as a measure of self protection to have recourse to belligerent rights. Japan will claim that a seizure of this description is justified by the recognized principles of international law. This right is believed to be strengthened on the present occasion by the fact that the arrests were made first on a vessel sailing from a port of one belligerent to a port of the other, and second, by the first named belligerent within his own territorial waters. The parties arrested bore a letter to Li Hung Chang from the envoy at Washington and also a formal contract promising to pay \$1,000,000 for the destruction of the Japanese navy and a specified sum for every merchant ship destroyed. It apcears that \$100,000 have already been paid on account. Some doubts are entertained as to the nationality of Brown and Howie. They declare themselves English by birth but Americans by naturalization. One or both served until recently in the Brazilian

Much attention is given by the Japanese press to the subject of a for gn loan. The government is at present strongly opposed to the idea of barrowing from abroad. This policy is supported by leading newspapers and the most important financial institutions in the empire. The manufacturing class also believes in relying upon domestic resources. Chambers of commerce, on the other hand, throughout the country, are in favor of accepting external aid. They argue that any further withdrawal of large sums from circulation will result in serious derangement of business. But at least these questions are now discussed and even this was impossible a month ago. THE JAPS IN MANCHURIA

The Japanese army in Manchur'a continues its march of invasion with scarcely a show of opposition. Chiu Lien having been taken on Oct. 26, the advance was resumed on the following day toward Hwong Hwong, about thirty-five miles distant on the road to Mukden. The city was attacked Oct. 31, and was taken without the necessity of heavy fighting. The garrison fled in disorder, the majority shaping their course to Mukden. It is stated that before running away the Chinese generals ordered that Hwong Hwong be burned, but their arrangements were not sufficiently effectual to secure destruction of the 20,000 houses which the place contained. General Yamagata's reports say nothing on this subject, but with regard to the capture of arms and ammunition he is explicit. Since the opening of the Manchuria campaign he has taken fifty-five field cannon, with 20,000 rounds, and 1,500 rifles, with 2,000,500 rounds. The total number of field pieces lost by the Chinese between the end of July and the end of October is 155.

General Yamagata has lost no time in ar ouncing to the inhabitr ts of the newly occupied territory that they have nothing to fear from the Japanese if they pursue their occupations peacefully and abstain from interference with the movements of he soldiers. Consequently most of the in-labitants returned to their homes. General Yamagata has remitted all taxes for the remainder of the year, and has established a temporary form of civil government, under control of a secretary from the legation at Seoul, which is to consider all com-plaints. The effect of all this upon the lace has been to call forth assurances of general and apparently unfeigned grati-tude. The peasants are especially outspocen in contrasting the treatment they receive from the newcomers with that which they were compelled to endure from their predecessors. Many of them have pointed out places where large quantities of war material were hidden. The food supply left by the Chinese is said to have been enornous. No information is officially an-Yamagata will next march. Flying columns have been sent in pursuit of scat-tered posts on the two roads leading to the old Manchurian capital, but if the main body has set out its course is kept secret.

The censorship over the Japanese papers has been much relaxed, and extras are issued every day declaring that General Oyama's army has landed safely, and fixing upon various different places as spots of debarkation. The capture of Port Arthur and other strongholds at the northern entrance of the Gulf of Pechili is constantclaimed, but the government will say thing to confirm or deny these statements. Telegrams from Shanghai carry to America and Europe the first news of the events in which Oyama and his followers are concerned. CHINESE PROCLAMATION.

The war is teaching the Chinese Emperor

a lesson which he has hitherto stubbornly refused to learn. For the first time he condescends to notice personally outrages committed by his subjects upon alien residents in his domains. An edict was issued Oct. 24 and posted in the streets of Peking announcing that his Majesty exercises the foreign countries of the West as which he applies to his own. Only Wojen (Japanese vermin) are excluded from his protection and this is because they have disturbed public peace and encouraged the disorderly classes in China to molest strangers, and particularly missionaries. To counteract their evil influence the Emperor now warns his people that if any of them be remiss in their behavior toward Europeans or Americans, "Their conduct will be investigated and everyone of them without fail reported to his superior and severely dealt with. Let everyone tremblingly obey and not oppose." Another proclamation from the throne makes it evident that the Emperor still regards the naval battle off Tai-Kosa-Nai as a success. The fiction that three Japanese ships were sunk is sturdily repeated, and in the distribution of rewards to various officers concerned great stress is laid upon their services in breaking up the Japanese plan of landing their army and

The insufficient supply of grain in northern Chinese provinces excites increasing alarm. The usual winter supply from the south is cut off by the Japanese ships, and the grand canal through the center of the empire is impassable. Famine now threatens to add new terrors to the desperate situation in which the country is placed. Reports to the effect that the imperial family is preparing to fly from Peking are received almost daily. At this moment it does not appear that anything would be gained by the Emperor's withdrawal from his present residence and the rumors lack

the ensuing safe debarkation of Chinese

troops near the Yalu river.

The Corean prince has started for home after enjoying a round of entertainments offered him by the various government officials. While in Tokio he naively attempted a few diplomatic coquetries with some of the foreign ministers, apparently unconscious that the game might prove danger-ous if carried far. His inexperience led him occasionally to overstep the boundaries of etiquette, but these indiscretions were niently overlooked and his harmless byplay of international intrigue was permitted to proceed without interruption. The German government has offered through its minister at Tokio the use of its hospital at Yokohama during the war. Facilities for communicating with their families and friends have been offered to all Chinese prisoners of war confined Japan. The official report of the great sarthquake of Oct. 22 in northern Japan shows that 2,155 houses were overthrown. 2,000 houses were burned, 482 persons were killed and 661 were injured. The damage to property is estimated at over 10,000,000

Count Trouye arrived in Seoul on Oct. 26, and at once assumed control of the Japnese legation. His presence is much eeded. The government is rapidly falling into disorder and a strong hand alone can compel it to fulfill its pledges given three marths ago. Assassinations have again n resorted to in the capital. The Vice ster of Justice, a warm partisan of in, was murdered Oct. 31, and great timess is felt by his political associates

tain Goodrich, of the United States

ship Concord, has been received in audience by the King of Corea.

BEFORE THE WAR. Letters That Passed Between the Jap-

anese and Chinese. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- The Japanese government has anticipated the recent offers of China to the foreign powers to furnish the complete official correspondence leading up to the present war, and has itself made public this correspondence. It is published in full as a part of the recent proceedings of the Japanese diet which have been received by the Japanese legation here. The gist of the controversy has already been made known to the public, but the official letters between China and Japan give the first account of the sharp diplomatic fencing between the countries up to a few days before the war. The letters run from June 7 to July 14, and are numbered

from 1 to 9. No. 1 is from Wang, Chinese Minister to Japan. It informs Japan that a telegram has just been received from Li Hung stating that the Corean government has requested China to send troops to suppress a rebellion of Tong-Haks. Viceroy Li, it says, considers the rebellion serious and, therefore, complies with the request for troops to protect "our tributary state," first notifying Japan in accordance with a treaty provision that each shall inform the other before entering Corea.

No. 2 is from Mutsu, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Japan. It very pointedly states: "In reply, I beg to declare that although the words 'tributary state' appear in your note, the Japanese government has never recognized Corea as a tributary state of

No. 3 is a notice from the Japanese government that it intends sending troops to Corea to suppress the rebellion.

In No. 4 China "shows her teeth" for the first time. It is a letter from the Tsung-Li-Yamen, the Chinese Cabinet, to the Japanese Minister at Peking. The letter expresses surprise that Japan should send troops to Corea when it has not been so requested by Corea.

It adds the following significant language: "The sole object of your country in sending troops is evidently to protect the legation, consulates and commercial people in Corea, and consequently it may not be lecessary on the part of your country to dispatch a great number of troops, and besides, as no application therefor has been made by Corea, it is requested that no troops shall proceed to the interior of Corea, so that they may not cause alarm to her people. And moreover, since it is feared that in the event the soldiers of the two nations should meet on the way cases of unexpected accidents might occur owing to the difference of language and military etiquette, we beg to request in addition that you will be good enough to telegraph the purport of this communication to the gov-

ernment of Japan." No. 5 is the Japanese answer to the Tsung-Li-Yamen, in which Japan also shows her teeth. It says: "As to the number of troops to be sent to Corea, the Japanese government is compelled to exercise its own judgment. Although no restriction is placed upon the movement o the Japanase troops in Corea; they will not be sent where their presence is not deemed necessary. The Japanese troops are under strict discipline, and the Japanese government is confident that it will not precipitate a collision with the Chinese forces. It is hoped that China has adopted

No. 6 is an offer of the Japanese govern-ment to join China in a joint readjustment of Corea on modern lines.

No. 7 is China's rejection of the offer, in which she says: "The idea may be excelient, but the measures of improvement must be left to Corea herself." No. 8 is from Japan to China, stating that Japan can no longer disregard the law of self-preservation which impels her to reform the deplorable condition of Corea it the root of her frequent rebellions.

No. 9 is also from Japan to China, statng that as China has declined to join in the administrative reform of Corea, the hinese government "is disposed to precipi-

This closes the correspondence, the last letter being dated eleven days before Japan sink the Chinese transport Kow Shing carrying the Chinese troops to Corea. Japan's declaration of war followed six days later.

GERMAN BLUSTER. Newspaper Says There Is Trouble

in Store for England. LONDON, Nov. 21.-A Berlin dispatch to the Times says that the semi-official Cologne Gazette publishes an article in which it says that the Anglo-German relations have not improved recently. Finding the antagonism between herself and France increasing in all quarters of the globe Great Britain is seeking another power to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for her without damage or extravagant compensation. Lord Rosebery has recognized this power in Russia, and the paper congratulates him upon his choice. Continuing, the Gazette says England is throwing hindrances in the way of German colonial undertakings. If this policy is persisted in England and Germany will come in collision. England has employed the most contemptible means to hinder Germany's progress in the Cam-eroons, Togo, Samoa and Delagoa bay.

and the will to prevent a continuance this antagonism. Another dispatch from Berlin to the Times says that though it would be too much to assume that the utterances of the lologne Gazette are semi-official, it must be confessed that they certainly reflect the views of a large section of the political world in Germany.

Bermany's patience is exhausted. England

must be aware that Germany has a power

CONVENTION OF DOCTORS.

Annual Meeting of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association.

HOT SPRING, Ark., Nov. 20 .- The twentieth annual convention of the Mississippl Valley Medical Association, the second largest organization of physicians in the United States, met here to-day, with nearly 300 physicians in attendance from all parts of the United States. The convention was called to order by T. E. Holland. The report of Secretary Dr. E. C. Woodburn, of Indianapolis, was read and a committee on credentials announced, after which President Scott delivered his annual address. In the course of his address, Dr. Scott referred to quack doctors as "legalized murderers." In the afternoon papers were read as fol-ow .: By W. S. Kerr, of Mansfield, "Some observations on the rights and duties of medical witnesses;" by Emory Landphear, of St. Louis, "Bone and joint tuberculosis, the future field of langation against railroads;" by H. R. Babcock, of Chicago, "Enlargement of the heart without valvu-lar diseases, with special reference to the

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair and Colder, with Northwest Winds, in Indiana To-Day. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- For Illinois-Fair: colder: northwest winds.

For Ohio-Fair, except probably fair or snow near the lake; colder; winds shifting

Local Observations.

Time. Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. Weather. Pre.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 20.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS,

For Indiana-Fair; colder; northwest

7 A.M. 30.32 27 87 S'east. Pt cloudy 0.00 7 P.M. 30.04 46 68 South. Clear. 0.00 Maximum temperature, 55; minimum temperature, 23. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation, . ov. Normal .. Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 *17 -11.99

Local Forecast Official. Cold Day in New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- The weather ob server reports that to-day was the coldest November day that New York has experienced since 1873. This morning the thermometer registered 21 degrees.

THE GAMES AT ROBY

CHIEF OF POLICE MALO SWOOPED DOWN ON THE GAMBLERS.

Young Girl Meets Death in the Crowd Going to the Races-Methodist Women to Take a Hand.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAMMOND, Ind., Nov. 20.-A movement of reform was instituted at Roby this afternoon when Mayor Mott instructed Chief of Police Malo to close the gambling dens located just outside the gates of the race track, which, for the past week, have been running wide open. The chief lost no time in obeying instructions, and within an hour after he had received his orders every place ras closed and the furniture and paraphanalla was packed up ready to be moved out of the State. This movement can be traced directly to the civic federation of this city, which, for the past few weeks. has been active in a crusade against evil doers. This society begun its work soon after this city was invaded by a number of gamblers who had been driven out of Chicago, and that it has done its work well is evidenced by the fact that at present very little gambling can be found going on here. There is some strong talk of its taking hold of the Roby race track, and should it do so its influence will be

Five thousand people attended the races this afternoon and witnessed the best racing of the meeting. The weather was fine, the track at its best and the five races pulled off were by far above the average. The books did a big business. Two favortes succeeded in coming under the wire in the lead and two of the other races were won by heavily-backed second choices. The first fatal accident of the meeting occurred this afternoon. As one of the suburban trains on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad was pulling up to the tracks an Italian girl, about nine years old, who was standing on a car platform, was blown from the train by the high wind and was instantly killed. She was one of a party of four tambourine girls who were going to the races. None of her companions could tell who she was, only knowing her by her first name, Annette. The remains were taken back to the city and turned

INDIANA DEATHS.

Rev. Charles P. Jennings, a Distinguished Indiana Preacher. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Nov. 20 .- Rev.

Charles P. Jennings, one of the few distinguished men who ever had a residence in this city, died this morning. He was born in Springfield, N. Y., Oct. 29, 1820. Early in life he entered Lane Seminary, near Cincinnati. During his college course he married Miss Gertrude Burnet, of Cincinnati. When twenty-two years old he took his first charge in Tecumseh, Mich. In 1957 he came to this city, but remained

less than a year. He was recalled in February, 1867, and remained three years. About this time the two schools of the church united and Mr. Jennings, from a high sense of honor, felt compelled to leave that church. He united with the Episcopal ministry and accepted a charge at Skan-eateles, N. Y. While there he delivered a series of lectures on homeopathy which for years have been considered authority on that subject. Ten years ago he was stricken with paralysis and has since been a confirmed invalid. He leaves a wife and six children, some of them occupying prom-inent positions. One of his daughters is the wife of Rev. George Hodges, Dean of the university at Cambridge, Mass. His son, Thorpe P. Jennings, has charge of the signal station at Topeka, Kan.

Mrs. George W. Hall. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Nov. 20. - Mrs. George W. Hall died last evening after an illness of eight days. She was seventy-one years old, and was a member of the Center Presbyterian Church.

METHODIST WOMEN TO VOTE. Election on the Question Throughout

the World Monday. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Nov. 20 .- A remarkable election was held yesterday. Its voting precincts were in every part of the world where Methodism has an influence. The object was to decide the question which has been agitated for a number of years as to whether women shall have a voice in the general conference in making the laws of the Methodist Church. Four years ago action was taken by the conference ordering an election on this question in all the Methodist congregations of the world. The returns from this election go before the conference to be held at Cleveland O., in 1896, and the voice of the majority will no doubt have a bearing on the decision. The election here was held yesterday afternoon, and the result shows an overwhelming majority in favor of woman suffrage in the church. Out of 131 ballots cast, 119 were in

favor of and twelve opposed the right of wollen to vote on church affairs. Methodist College Presidents. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Nov. 20 .- The Methodist college presidents from many States will hold their fourth annual convention in this city at DePauw University Wednesday and Thursday. Many distinguished visitors are arriving and the following programme has been prepared: "An Inquiry Into the Relative Merits of the Harvard and Johns Hopkins Group System of College Studies," by President J. F. Goucher, Woman's College, Baltimore, Md., and President J. W. Bashford, Ohio Wesleyan; "What Place in the College Course Should be Given to English," Chan-

cellor J. R. Day, Syracuse University, and President J. W. Bissell, Upper Iowa University; "To What Extent May the Laboratory Method be Employed in College Work?" President T. P. Marsh, Mount Union College, and President W. H. Wilder, Illinois Wesleyan University; "An Inception of the College of the Col quiry Into the Nature and Extent of Col-Discipline," President W. F. King, Cornell College, and President W. Crawford, Allegheny College; "Is It Crawford, Allegheny College; "Is It De-sirable to Enlarge the Sphere of the Uni-versity Senate?" Dr. C. H. Payne, secretary board of education, and Chancellor V. F. McDowell, of Denver University. Bishop Thomas Bowman, chancellor of DePauw, is here. Much interesting work concerning the Methodist Episcopal uni-versities of the country will be accom-Henry County S. S. Convention.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NEW CASTLE, Ind., Nov. 20 .- The county Sunday-school convention, held in this city to-day, was a very successful gathering. Ten of the thirteen townships were represented by over one hundred delegates. The addresses delivered were inspiring, and the discussions earnest and lively. The "Home Class Department," a new move in Sunday-school work in Indiana, was fully explained by State Secretary Weaver, and the convention showed its approval of the plan by adopting it as a part of the regular work of the county association. A series of strong resolutions were passed looking towards thorough work and complete organization in every township State officers Weaver and Meigs were both present and took a prominent part in the work. Besides electing a president for each township, the following were elected: Henry county officers, president, William . Macy, Lewisville; vice president, Rev. H. Shedd, New Castle; secretary, Loring Williams, New Castle; treasurer, Miles M Canada; superintendent home class, Mrs. A. Gilbert; assistant superintendent. Miss May Davis, all of New Castle.

Editor Beeson a Banker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINCHESTER, Ind., Nov. 20 .- Last Monday Judge Albert O. Marsh, the recently elected judge of the Randolph circuit, resigned his position as president of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, of this city, and A. C. Beeson, the veteran editor of the Winchester Journal, was elected in his stead. Mr. Beeson has been editor of the Journal since June 1, 1870, nearly twenty-five years. He was formerly recorder of Hancock county, was at one time president of the board of directors of the State Prison North, is first vice president of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, and genrally well known throughout the State. He was one of the original stockholders of the bank, has been one of its directors for twelve years, and is well acquainted with

its workings. Mr. T. F. Moorman, who has held the position of cashler of the bank since 1878, continues in that capacity.

Indianapolis Puts in Her Bid. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 20 .- The grand executive board of the Brotherhood of Lecomotive Firemen to-day heard representatives of Indianapolis, Evansville and Cleveland, making offers for the location of the headquarters offices. Indianapolis was represented by J. C. Adams, E. B. Martin-dale, George W. Sloan, W. B. Holton and Jacob W. Smith. Other delegations will be heard to-morrow and Thursday. To-night the City Council adopted a resolution ap-pointing a committee to wait on the exec-utive board in behalf of the retention of the offices in this city.

Railroad Fencing Up Streets.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Nov. 20 .- For several days workmen on the Cambridge City branch of the J., M. & I. railroad have been putting up wire fences along their right of way through this city. In one case they fenced up a street crossing and closed up a road which has been used for years. H. C. Weaver, a nurseyman, filed affidavits, and the men were placed under arrest. Station Agent Beebee at this place was also arrested, but secured bail. The suit will be tried Friday.

Armstrong Out of Prison. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Nov. 20 .- James K. Armstrong, the defaulting Tipton county treasarer, has completed his sentence and is out again. His son Calvin, for embezzling the \$43,000, has two more years to serve. Mont Armstrong, who helped his brother Calvin squander the funds on the race track, was recently located in Mexico with a string of horses, but he will not be molested unless he should return home. Tipton people hope he will remain out of the country.

ELWOOD, Ind., Nov. 20 .- O. McGregor.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Elwood Grocer Fails.

one of the leading retail grocers of this city, was forced to close his doors this evening by an action brought against him by W. R. Hood & Co., of Portland, Ind., wholesale grocers. McGregor's failure was due to the Elwood iron works failing to pay its hands, as he was carrying them on his books and could not collect. Liabilities and assets unknown.

May Cost Polk \$2,000.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. VINCENNES, Ind., Nov. 20.-Claude Rasche, of Widner township, this county, has brought suit for damages against ex-County Treasurer B. F. Polk, whom the plaintiff charges with having prevented him from voting on election day. Rasche de-mands \$2,000.

Barney Hoar Killed by the Cars. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CENTERVILLE, Ind., Nov. 20 .- Barney Hoar, track watchman, who was struck by a passenger engine going east at 10:22 o'clock to-day, died this evening. He had been in the employ of the road over thirty

Old Lady Burned to Death. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCKPORT, Ind., Nov. 20.-Martha Jones aged seventy years, was burned to death last night. Her clothing caught fire while standing before the grate.

Indiana Notes. The country residence and barn of Alfred Nelson, near Elkhart, burned yesterday. Loss, \$6,000; insurance, \$2,000, in the Clin-

John W. Jackson, of Lett's Corner, while working with a corn-shocking machine, lost his left arm yesterday. This is the second person who has lost his arm in that way in Decatur county this fall. Daniel Small, an insane patient at Longcliff asylum, at Logansport, escaped Sun-day night with three other lunatics. Small was captured yesterday at the home of his brother in Wabash and taken back to

Capt. Alexander Hess, of Wabash, clerk-elect of the Supreme Court, perfected his bond of \$2,000 yesterday. It is signed by John Summerland, county treasurer, Levi Patterson, county clerk, and C. E. Cowgill,

At the meeting of the Wabash County Bible Society, Rev. W. J. Vigus, of Indian-apolis, State agent of the American Bible Society, delivered an address, and the fol-owing officers were elected: President. homas McNamee; secretary, John Bireley

treasurer, A. J. Ross.

GEN. HARRISON IN COURT.

He Appears for the Heirs of the Late Hannibal Hamlin.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 20 .- Ex-President Harrison drew a large crowd to the United States Court room to-day to hear his argument in the Toledo, Kansas City & St. Louis railway case. The ex-President represents the heirs of Hannibal Hamlin, applicants for themselves and other holders of the defendant company's securities to be allowed to present an intervening petition. setting up their interest in the property. The applicants claim that their securities, which amount to are equivalent to second mortgages and should be considered as a lien on the company property. The Continental Trust Company, the principal opponents of the motio" are represented by Butler & Kenton, Indianapolis, and Mr. Quinley, of New York city. General Harrison's argument was brief and pointed. He said that it could not do one any injury to grant the application made by his clients, ar court would desire all possible creditors se their claims before the final hearing of the suit. He spoke mildly and directly, with no attempt at oratory. The court allowed the trust company until Dec. 20 to file an answer to the application, and

the hearing ended. It was in the nature of a coincidence that General Harrison was engaged in a case in which the heirs of Hannibal Hamlin. Vice President under President Lincoln were involved, and that the hearing was before Judge Ricks, whom General Harrison himself, as President of the United States, appointed to the bench.

SAVINGS BANK CLOSED.

Failure of an Oregon Institution, with Heavy Liabilities. PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 20 .- The Portland Savings Bank failed to open its doors this morning. The lack of public confidence and unremitting withdrawals of deposits are given as reasons of the closing of the bank. O. N. Denny has been appointed receiver and the bank will go into liquidation. The assets of the bank are given at \$1,650,000; Habilities, \$1,430,000.

The closing of the bank was doubtless precipitated by the death of Frank Dekum. the president, about a month ago. The bank first closed its doors in the panic of 1893, but resumed in May of this year under an agreement with the depositors that they were to draw out quarterly, 10 per cent. of their deposits. Many depositors re-fused to sign under any condition and withdrew their deposits when the bank opened. This materially aided the present

Irwin May Pay His Debts. PITTSBURG, Nov. 20 .- George M. Irwin, the missing discretionary pool speculator, will, it is said, probably return to this city and, after settling up his accounts, continue speculation for a few capitalists who will furnish the funds. Attorney Maxwell, who has charge of several cases against Irwin, said to-day: "Irwin will be back this week, and I have very good authority for believing this. When he gets back he will settle up his business and pay his debts in time. All his liabilities, I understand, will be pald, and he will be given a chance to start in the same business again for his friends."

Ties Placed on the Track. CONNEAUT, O., Nov. 20 .- An attempt was made last night near this place to wreck the fast east-bound mall or the Lake Shore road. The would-be train wreckers placed a pile of ties along the

track. Fortunately a track walker covered the obstruction and removed the ties before the train came along. Freight Agent Knox III. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 20.—George R. Knox, general freight agent of the Nashville & Chattanooga railroad, while on his way to Chicago, was taken so ill that he had to stop off here for medical treatment.

He is somewhat better now.

GOVERNMENT'

TOPIC OF SPEAKERS AT THE CHAM-BER OF COMMERCE BANQUET.

Rout of Tammany and Purification of Municipal Affairs Discussed-Letter from Dr. Parkhurst.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- The one-hundredand-twenty-sixth annual dinner of the Chamber of Commerce of New York was given to-night at Delmonico's. These banquets have usually been devoted to the discussion of trade and commerce, but the theme of the speakers upon the present occasion was "Good Government." There was a general rejoicing on the part of the speakers because of the result of the recent elections in New York city. The dinner was one of the largest in point of attendance in the history of the chamber, more than three hundred guests having been in attendance. The large banquet hall was never more elaborately decorated, while the tables were heaped with huge clusters of various col-

ored roses. At the president's table were, in addition to Alexander E. Orr. the president of the Chamber of Commerce, who presided, James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, Jas. S. T. Stranahan, William H. Webb, Samuel D. Babcock, Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, William L. Strong, Mayor-elect of New York, Charles S. Smith, Prince R. Ruspoli, Mayor of Rome, Rear Admiral Henry Erbin, Murat Halstead and Horace White. Among others present were Senator Calvin S. Brice, Henry R. W. Cannon, Gen. Horace Porter, L. Edward Simmons, John Claffin, Samuel Thomas, ex-Secretary Charles S. Fairchild, Gen. Anson G. McCook, George J. Gould, William Brookfield, Congressman Isidor Straus, Congressman Warner Miller, John D. Crimmins and others.

The opening address was made by the president of the Chamber of Commerce, Alexander E. Orr, who dwelt upon national, State and municipal politics. He declared that the financial and commercial skies were clearing. Mr. Orr touched upon the various causes that had been attributed as responsible for the hard times, and said that the menace to the growth and perity of the country did not come strikes, social disorders, financial embarrassments or tariff complications, but from the tendency to venal and incompetent legislation, which tends to paralyze the moral forces of the Nation. Sooner or later the country will be driven by force of circumstances to understand, and the lesson is coming more rapidly than is realized, that the only sure method of warding off these seasons of distress, these periods of na-tional anguish, is to hold individual inter-ests far enough off to enable an enlargement of the rank of moral vision, and see to it that only men of tried integrity, capacity and patriotism are sent as repre-sentatives to legislative halls or appointed to municipal office.

Ex-President Charles S. Smith made a speech, in which he declared that prior to the recent elections business men had brought money to him in his capacity as a member of the Committee of Seventy, and that many of them were fearful to let their names become known, reasoning that in the event of a Tammany victory they would be persecuted in their business. Mr. Smith congratulated the chamber upon the fact that the era of intimidation had passed, and expressed his confidence that New York city's government would now be administered upon business principles.

A letter of regret from President Cleveand was read, in which the President said "It would give me great pleasure to accept this courteous invitation if it were possible

for me to do so, but the demands upon my time are such that I feel obliged to de-cline. I am none the less indebted, how-ever, for the thoughtfulness and regard of which this favor is an evidence. LETTER FROM PARKHURST. Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who had been expected to speak, wrote that illness prevented his attendance. His letter was, in

part, as follows: "It is with feeling akin to impatience that I find myself forbidden to meet with you in acceptance of your kind invitation on the occasion of your an-"Your annual dinner synchrnoizes se

closely with events that mark an epoch in our municipal history that it must be that the occasion will be an influence operating determinatively upon the future and helping to set the pace of men's opinions and actions in the time to come. It was in response to a demand emanating from the Chamber of Commerce that there was sent from Albany the committee that has made possible the victory of Nov. 6, and it is in no small degree to be credited to prom-inent and influential members of the chamber that events have been guided and opin ions shaped in a way to lead to the position of splendid possibility that, as citizens of an emancipated city, we now occupy.

"It is germane to the genius of the Chamber of Commerce to have it mentioned that the tide of sentiment which has so recently struck and overwhelmed the enemy is one of nonartisan and nonpolitical devotion to the common interests. All industri al and social conditions, all nationalities. men of all religious and political faith, have combined for the overthrow of muni-cipal misrule, and for the establishment in its stead of a government by men whose characters, capacities and record commend themselves to the popular intelligence and conscience. The triumph of Nov. 6 was a protest against dirty politics, and now the following up of the results of that victory must continue to be a protest against the interference of small and pettifogging poli-tics. The town is just now in a situation to plant deep for itself the foundation of a generation of honorable and dignified muniipal life, and it is our duty as men wh responsible both for the present and future, to watch day times and lie awake nights in jealous exclusion from that foundation of any element that may work contractingly and dwarfingly upon the superstructure that may be raised upon

"If I speak upon this matter with feeling and emphasis it is because the experience of the past three years has taught me that semi-reputable chicanery is a great deal more dangerous that covert depravity, and that a decent man who thinks in a small orbit is capable of vastly more mischief than a man who tracks over the whole norizon with marks of ingenuous rascality. New York city has now its destiny in its own hands. God and the right have made her superbly victorious. It remains now to avail of victory in the same broad thorough spirit of unc which the victory was won. Half measures and half men are an insult to the occasion wisdom wiser than that of man has guided our city and a strength stronger than that of man has been its endowment It is harder to use victory than it is to win it-but history is making; the best energies of the best men are enlisted, and faith in God, in our services and in one anther may safely be trusted to complete the work so auspiciously begun." GENERAL SCHOFIELD'S REGRETS.

Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield, in sending his regrets, said that the influence for the good of the Chamber of Commerce was felt not only in New York but all over the country. "The political action of the citizens or associations," the General continued, "in ordinary times of peace, is determined by their visible, present interests. Those in terests, which are more or less remote or contingent, receive little consideration from them or from their representatives in Congress. Only a small fraction of the people of this country are so circumstanced as to have before them at all times the vital necessity of adequate security for trade and commerce. War brings out patriotic sentiment everywhere, but in peace, the great mass of citizens have little time to think of anything but their own local and present interests." Letters of regret were also received from Vice-President Stevenson, Chief Justice Fuller, Secretaries Carlisle and Gresham, Speaker Crisp, Senator Sherman, the very Rev. S. Reynolds Hale, dean of Rochester, England, the Earl of Aberdeen, Governor-General of Canada, and others. In response to the toast, "Our New Country," Mr. Halstead made an eloquent reference to the westward progress of civilizathe Erie canal, the Pacific railroad and

the later improvements in the means transportation, until the greatness of the earth and its mysteries are no more. This he said, is more than a new country; it is a new world. Our own farmers are in competition with those of Egypt, India and the furthermost ends of the earth. Once we were an isolated nation, but now we touch elbows with all the races of mankind and all the continents and islands are a federation. The newspapers are "the parliament of man," Mr. Halstead concluded with glowing tribute to the mighty city of New

Nelson A. Miles responded to the toast, "The Army;" Rev. Dr. Storrs to "The City as a Power in the Coming Civilization;" Mayor-elect Strong to "The ManHighest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

date of the People to Their Rulers;" Admiral Erben to "The Navy."

The last speaker was Hon, James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, who touched on the financial situation. He said that the Secretary of the Treasury is at the present in the bistory of fine that the situation welcomes the present in the bistory of fine situation. tion unique in the history of finance, but he was sure that the administration would acquit itself with credit.

WILL BE SWORN IN

POPULIST CRANDELL SAYS KOLB IN-TENDS TO BE GOVERNOR.

Senator Pugh Fears Trouble if the Threat Is Carried Out-Why Tennessee Democrats Are Sore.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- Col. Lee Crandall, who ran for Congress on the Kolb Democratic ticket against General Wheeler in the Eighth Alabama district, is at Populist headquarters here, fresh from the conference of Kolb men at which it was determined to issue the manifesto published to-day. Mr. Crandall says that Colonel Kolb will be duly sworn in as Governor on the 1st of December by some magistrate qualified to administer oaths and will then proceed to attempt to perform the functions of Governor. When asked whether fighting would ensue, Mr. Crandall said: "The Oates men have the militia to back them and the support of the administration, while we have not many arms, but you know what Napoleon said about the right. Comparatively few Kolb men from the back districts were at the convention last week because they were unable to get there, and we cannot tell how many will respond to the call on the 1st of December. Many of them are too poor to travel. There will be contests made in the House against six of the eight Democratic candidates who were given certificates of election, and we will present such indisputable evidences of frauds that the committee cannot over-

Senator Pugh, of Alabama, arrived this morning fresh from his home. He sai that notwithstanding he had left Montgomery on Sunday last, he had received no intimation of Captain Kolb's purpose to issue a manifesto, and that he was as much surprised as any nonresident of Alabama could have been upon reading the pronunciamento in the morning papers Senator Pugh declined to discuss the matter further than to say that if Captain Kolb should attempt to put his plans into execution he feared and believed there would be serious trouble. The Senator, in reply to a question, said that Governor Jones was a man of courage and determin-

Senator Morgan to Be Re-Elected. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 20.-Senator Morgan was nominated for re-election today by a joint caucus of the Democratic members of the Lorislature. The manifesto issued yesterday by R. F. Kolb, that he had been elected Governor, and would take his seat Dec. 1, fell still-born here. No attention is paid to it. The Advertiser printed this morning an interview with Taube-neck, in which he claimed that it was the inderstanding of the People's party that dorgan was to come to Alabama and stump the State in the interest of free silver and in opposition to Oates, but after making three speeches he changed his views and worked for Oates.

CLAY EVANS.

How Tennessee's Governor-Elect Played It on the Democrats.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 .- Senator Harris and Representatives McMillin and Patterson, the leading member of the Tennessee delegation in Congress, are back in Washington. To them the bitterest episode of the election is the fact that Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, is elected Governor of Tennessee. Mr. Evans was Second Assistant Postmaster-general under President Harrison. He is a prominent iron manufacturer of Chattanooga and a successful business man. "I may add," said one of the Tennessee members to the Journal correspondent, "that Clay Evans is about as smooth politician as we have in our State, and that is saying a good deal. He played it down on us in fine style at the last election. The western part of Tennessee is heavily Democratic, while the eastern part almost as entirely Republican. A pefore the elections Evans notified all the Republican sheriffs in the eastern part the State to report only about 60 per cent. of the real vote cast on election day in their counties. It is possible that Mr. Evreturning officers in western Tennessee. At s orders. Then the returns from Laude dale, Fayette and Gibson counties, which are banner Democratic counties in western Tennessee, came in, and the majorities they cast for the Democratic candidate were big enough to just about elect him by a com-fortable majority. Then, after Mr. Evans had put us on record as to our votes, his sheriffs came forward with the true vote of their counties, and of course Evans was elected. Our people in western Tennessee had been a little hasty about announcing their first returns as 'official,' so that of course we were in no position to meet Mr Evans's figures on the second returns." This will account for the fact that, while the first returns on the night of the elec-tion gave Evans the governorship, the returns on the following day, when western Tennessee was heard from, elected the Democrat, Turney, while on the following

day, when eastern Tennessee as amended was returned Mr. Evans was again elected. Georgia Election Agreement. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 20.-The squabble over the election of a Congressman in the Tenth Georgia district has been settled. J. C. C. Black, the incumbent, who received a majority of 7,000 on the face of the returns, in reply to "Tom" Watson's offer to arbitrate, proposed to submit the matter to a second election next year. Watson today signified his acceptance of this propo-sition. Black will take his commission but

will resign on the 4th of March. Pettigrew Not a New Party Man. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Nov. 20 .- Senator Pettigrew, in an interview concerning a dispatch stating that he, together with Senators Stewart and Jones will launch a new political party on behalf of the silver men if the Republicans do not put a freesilver plank in their platform in 1896, says the report is entirely false. Senator Petti-grew is going to Hot Springs, Ark., for his health.

FOUND IN A CAVE.

Three Bandits, Thirteen Horses, an

Arsenal and Plunder.

PERRY, O. T., Nov. 20 .- Deputy marshals, while hunting for horse thieves, ran on to the rendezvous of a gang of outlaws in a cave about six miles east of Pawnee. Tom Duff, Long Tom and Jim Cracken were found in the cave and arrested. The cave was very large and dug out of a big bluff. In the cave were thirteen head of horses, an arsenal and a large quantity of goods supposed to have been stolen. The robbers say that the cave was the old home of the Dalton gang, and that Bill Cook and his men have occupied it for weeks at a time.

No More Boxing Contests. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 20.—The Syracuse Common Council aimed a blow at boxing in this city last night. Alderman Hill presented a resolution prohibiting any pugilistexhibition or any form of pugilism in this city. The matter was referred to the corporation counsel. The action is the outcome of the Fitzsimmons-Riordan affair Friday night.

THE WESTERN LEAGUE

ST. PAUL GETS THE FRANCHISE TAKEN FROM SIOUX CITY.

Captain Comiskey, of Last Year's Cincinnati Team, Will Run the New Club-Schedule To-Day.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- The adjourned fall meeting of the Western Baseball League was convened at the Wellington Hotel today. The delegates were of divided opinion as to what city should succeed Sloux City in the league, St. Paul, Omaha and Columbus each having supporters among those present. There was some revival of the talk of a Chicago Western League club, but such action was considered impossible. This evening the association adjourned to the Tremont House and St. Paul was admitted, the franchise going to Charles Comiskey, the former captain of the Cincinnati Reds. There were three applicants for the franchise at St. Paul, besides representatives from Columbus. Chicago made no claim for the vacancy. The business of the old League was wound up at the meeting. At noon to-morrow the newly-organized league, with St. Paul represented, will hold its meeting and the schedule outlined for the coming season There were present at the meeting to-day; President B. B. Johnson, Cincinnati; Wal-ter Wilmot, St. Paul; G. E. Ellis, Grand Rapids; B. A. Long, Toledo; James Manning, Kansas City, and John S. Barnes and James Murphy, representing Minneapolis President Johnson, in an interview, stated that the indications were that St. Pau

would receive the franchise Buckenberger Has a Big Kick. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20 .- A. C. Buckenberger said to-day that he is not prepared to say just what action he will take in regard to his treatment at the hands of the league committee. Mr. Buckenberger will be a witness in the case of Pitcher A D. Gumbert against the Chicago Baseball Club, which comes up in the United States Court in this city to-morrow. Gumbert thinks he will be able to recover damages from the Chicago club on the ground that that organization, by refusal to allow other league clubs to sign him, kept him out of

Barnie Will Sue for Damages. NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- The World tomorrow will say: "William Barnie, exmember of the Louisville baseball club who is on the National League's suspension list for alleged treachery to that organization, is in the city. He says: 'I have and will bring a suit for damages for con-spiracy, persecution and defamation of character. I think before we are through with this thing somebody will sweat a

"WHOLE FIELD OF MELONS."

tockholders of the Diamond Match Company in Luck.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 .- The Tribune to-morfow will say: There seems to be a whole field of melons to cut up at the annual meeting of the Diamond Match Company. The present intention of the management is to have a ten-per-cent. stock dividend declared against the surplus of the company, and also an extra cash dividend of 5 per cent. from the net earnings of this year. The ten-per-cent. stock dividend will make an issue of \$900,000 of new stock. making the total capital \$9,900,000. Jan. 1 1894, the company's profits and surplus fund amounted to \$1,471,000, a sum which leaves amounted to \$1,41,000, a sum which leaves ample room for the declaration of the \$900,-000 stock dividend. The earnings this year far exceed any record the company ever has made before, and are ample for paying the regular ten-per-cent. dividend and the extra cash dividend of 5 per cent on the net earnings and still carrying a surplus

Big Dry Goods Store Destroyed. NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- Storehouse No. E. S. Jaffrey & Co., Benton and Leonard streets, was gutted by fire to-night. The damage is estimated at \$350,000. The premises comprise the rear of Jaffrey & Co.'s main store, and are separated by a wall from store No. 2, which is a five-story brick building. Storehouse No. 1 was a six-story building, with an iron front, in which

were located the shipping and upholstery department. The firm is one of the largest dry-goods houses in the city. The stock of goods was valued at \$300,000, and the building at between \$50,000 and \$60,000. Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, Nov. 20 .- Arrived: Werra, from Genoa; Aurania, from Liverpool. HAVRE, Nov. 20.—Arrived: Zaandam, from New York, for Amsterdam.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 20 .- Arrived: Cepha-SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 20.-Arrived: Havel, from New York. ANTWERP, Nov. 20 .- Arrived; Sorrento. from New York. HULL, Nov. 20 .- Arrived: Hindoo, from

General McClernand III. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 20.-Gen. John . McClernand, a well-known soldier of the civil war, and for several terms between 1843 and 1862 a member of Congress from Illinois, is lying dangerously ill at his residence here. General McClernand has been suffering for ten days past with a carbuncle in the neck. In the past two days it has developed malignant features and if blood poisoning sets in, which his physicians fear, there will be no hope for his

Swindler in Prison. NEW YORK, Nov. 20.-The World to-morrow will say: "Lord Ashburton," otherwise known as "William Griffith," alias "Griffin," alias "Graham," alias "Charles Bertrand," alias "St. Elmer Donaldson," alias "Big Griff," alias "Griff," the noted international swindler, has been run to earth by Scotland Yard detectives, and is in prison in London. The proprietor of one of the big hotels in this city is the author-

recovery, owing to his advanced age, eig'a-

Work of the National Grange. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 20 .- The National Grange to-day received the reports of the State masters. The committee on mileage reported 3 cents per mile and \$3 per day to delegates. Addresses on the revision of the ritual were made by several members. D. W. Wilson, of Elgin, Ill., national secretary of the Dairy Association, addressed the grange. The Lincoln monu-ment was visited this afternoon.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.



Knight & Jillson a Pennsylvania sz